Instructions for Migrating a User's files from one PC to another

The key in using this method is to make sure that the persons DATA and INFORMATION files are saved and moved to the person's new machine. Program will usually have to be reinstalled, though some programs will not need to be reinstalled, most will.

- 1. First, find out from the user what programs they no longer need or do not use.. (This helps lessen the load of migrating files.)
- 2. Next, find out what programs are personal or are games. (These are files which we are not responsible for migrating.)
- 3. Run SCANDISK and DEFRAG fully before migrating files.
- 4. Exit to a DOS Prompt, or Exit to DOS this depends on the Operating System (OS).
- 5. Use the directory command with the following switches:

DIR /B /O:G >ZIPME.BAT

Note: you must be in the root directory (C:\) for this to work properly.

- 6. Type in the following line: EDIT ZIPME.BAT and press RETURN.
- 7. The file should look something like this to start with:

DOS

BAN95

WINDOWS

MSOffice

Download

EXCHANGE

FORMFLOW

WSFTP

ACROREAD

CONFIG.ORG

COMMAND.DOS

FDISK.EXE

CONFIG.DOS

AUTOEXEC.DOS

WINA20.386

DRVSPACE.BIN

CONFIG.SYS

MSDOS.BAK

SCANDISK.LOG

CONFIG.BAK

AUTOEXEC.BAK

AUTOEXEC.BAT

COMMAND.COM AUTOEXEC.BAN

CONFIG.OLD

NETLOG.TXT

LOGO.SYS

AUTOEXEC.ORG

config.stv

autoexec.stv

AUTOEXEC.OLD

AUTOEXEC.CPY

This is a listing of all the files and directories, with directories listed first of the hard drive, without any of the other attributes. Notice starting with the COMMAND.ORG entry, is the start of the listing of files. Everything before this are directories.

These are the files/ directories which you do not migrate:

DOS, Windows, BAN, Ban95, Command.*, *.386, *.CHK, ~*.*, *.TMP, FDISK.EXE, ACROREAD, OLD DOS.1, OLD DOS.2

These are files which when moving, especially to a new OS will end up corrupting the new OS. And they are also unneeded junk files which are nothing more then clutter. Also, other files may not need to be migrated, this is only and example, if you are unsure, or cannot make a judgement call, please contact the IMO Helpdesk, ext. 6778.

- 7. Now you can add the pkzip line to each line in the list file you just created.
- 8. The pkzip line would look something like this for directory entries:

```
PKZIP \text{ -arpP } < filename > .zip \ c: \ MSOffice \ ^*. \\ ^*
```

PKZIP -arpP <filename>.zip c:\My Documents*.*

PKZIP -arpP <filename>.zip c:\Program Files*.*

PKZIP -arpP <filename>.zip c:\Download*.*

 $PKZIP \hbox{-} arpP \hbox{-} silename >. zip c: \label{eq:pkzip} c: \label{eq:pkzip} All constraints of the pkzip constraints o$

PKZIP -arpP <filename>.zip c:\EXCHANGE*.*

PKZIP -arpP <filename>.zip c:\FORMFLOW*.*

9. The pkzip line would look something like this for file entries:

```
PKZIP -arpP <filename>.zip c:\CONFIG.ORG
```

PKZIP -arpP <filename>.zip c:\COMMAND.DOS

PKZIP -arpP <filename>.zip c:\CONFIG.DOS

PKZIP -arpP <filename>.zip c:\AUTOEXEC.DOS

Where <filename> is the name of the person whose files you are zipping. For example: Stephen.zip or John.zip. This simply makes it easier to remember whose files are whose.

- 10. Once these lines are added you can then start the batch file, by typing ZIPME at the DOS Prompt (or whatever you happened to call the file.).
- 11. This method <u>cannot</u> be used under Windows NT OS, under any version. In the case of NT, or even with 95 Winzip should be used, and the specific data files must be sought out. (This requires a working knowledge of file types and a basic understanding of how programs work.)
- 12. The main purpose for this is to be able to leave the persons PC unattended while it is zipping up the files, and to save you a lot of manual labor migrating files.

Notes: (a) The -arpP must be in place, and it must be typed in exactly as they appear, as the switches are case sensitive

- (b) The *.* is only added after directory entries, and it must be present for directory entries.
- (c) Whatever drive you are creating the Zip file on, make sure there is enough space.
- (d) DO NOT compress more then one file to the network !! This puts all files which are being compressed to a grinding halt.

If there are any questions or comments please contact the IMO Heldpesk at ext 6778 or via E-mail to Stephen P Heverin@IM@NAP.